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GEOPHYSICS

BENNDORF, H. Über die Bestimmung von Azimut und scheinbarem Emergenzwinkel longitudinaler Erdbebenwellen. 20 pp. *Mitt. Erdbeben-Komm., Kais. Akad. der Wiss. in Wien*, No. 46. 1913.

LANGENBECK, R. Die Fortschritte in der Physik und Mechanik des Erdkörpers. *Geogr. Jahrb.*, Vol. 36, 1913, 1. Hälfte, pp. 21-78. Gotha.

NIPHER, F. E. Variations in the Earth's Magnetic Field. Diagrams. Reprint, *Trans. Acad. of Sci. of St. Louis*, Vol. 22, 1913, No. 4, pp. 109-124.

SCHERING, K. Bericht über die Fortschritte unserer Kenntnisse vom Magnetismus der Erde (VII). *Geogr. Jahrb.*, Vol. 36, 1913, 1. Hälfte, pp. 79-118. Gotha.

SCHUMANN, R. Zu den Beziehungen zwischen Polhöenschwankung und Erdbebenhäufigkeit. *Beiträge zur Geophysik*, Vol. 13, 1913, No. 1, pp. 1-9.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

BURRARD, S. G. The Origin of Mountains. *Geol. Mag.*, No. 591, Vol. 10, 1913, pp. 385-388. London.

PHILIPPI, E. Über Schichtbildung am Boden der heutigen und vorweltlichen Meere. *Internat. Rev. der gesamten Hydrobiol. und Hydrogr.*, Vol. 2, 1909, No. 1-2, pp. 1-9.

NEW MAPS

EDITED BY THE ASSISTANT EDITOR

For system of listing maps see p. 74 of this volume

MAPS ISSUED BY UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BUREAUS

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY*

Canal Zone-Panama. Approaches to Panama Canal, Pacific Coast. 1:80,000. 9°1'-8°31' N.; 79°47'-79°25' W. 1 color. Chart No. 953. Nov. 1913. Price 30 cts.

New Jersey. Little Egg Inlet to Hereford Inlet. 1:80,000. 39°31'-38°57' N.; 74°52'-73°56' W. 1 color. With inset: Absecon Inlet. 1:40,000. 39°20' and 74°25' W. 1 color. Chart No. 1217. Nov. 1913. 50 cts.

[Covers part of the territory shown on Charts Nos. 122 and 123 on the same scale.]

Philippine Islands. (a) Philippine Islands: Southeastern Part. [Mean scale, 1:800,000]. 10°45'-5°10' N.; 121°10'-127°5' E. 2 colors. Chart No. 4708. Nov. 1913. 50 cts.

(b) Harbors on Burias and Ticao Islands and Ragay Gulf. [Seven maps, all 1 color:] (1) Port Busainga, Northeast Coast of Burias. From Spanish survey in 1841. 1:15,000. 13°8' N. and 123°3' E. (2) San Jacinto, East Coast of Ticao. From Italian survey in 1884. 1:20,000. 12°34' N. and 123°44' E. (3) Port Boca Engaño, East Coast of Burias. From Spanish survey in 1893. 1:10,000. 12°47' N. and 123°19' E. (4) Port San Miguel, Northwest Coast of Ticao. From a Spanish survey in 1892. 1:30,000. 12°40' N. and 123°35' E. (5) Port Pusgo, Ragay Gulf, Luzon. Surveyed in 1912. 1:30,000. 13°34.3'-13°28.5' N.; 122°32.5'-122°39.2' E. (6) Pasacao Anchorage, Ragay Gulf, Luzon. Surveyed in 1912. 1:20,000. 13°30' N. and 123°3' E. (7) Port Busin, North Coast of Burias. Surveyed in 1912. 1:20,000.

* Only new charts are listed, not new editions of old charts.

13°10.0' - 13°7.0' N.; 122°55.7' - 122°59.4' E. Chart No. 4454. Jan. 1914. 30 cts.

[Chart No. 4708 is a general map including the whole of Mindanao.]

Rhode Island. Point Judith Harbor of Refuge. 1:10,000. 41°22.8' - 41°20.4' N.; 71°31.5' - 71°28.2' W. 1 color. Chart No. 275. Dec. 1913. 30 cts.

NORTH AMERICA

UNITED STATES

United States. United States. 1:25,000,000. [Two maps:] (1) Mean Annual Precipitation. From map prepared by Henry Gannett, mainly from data of U. S. Weather Bureau, and published in U. S. G. S. Water Supply Paper 234, 1909. 7 colors. (2) Vegetation. Simplified from the Oxford Wall Map (compiled by Dr. M. Hardy and published 1909). 11 colors. Accompany "Impressions of the Vegetation of the United States of America (The American Transcontinental Excursion of 1912: III)" by A. G. Ogilvie, *Geogr. Journ.*, Vol. 42, 1913, No. 4, pp. 342-360.

[On map (1) seven rainfall grades are shown. On map (2) the following eleven vegetational formations are distinguished: (1) desert, (2) sage brush, (3) scrub (chaparral), (4) steppe, (5) park steppe, (6) taiga, (7) western coniferous forest, (8) mixed temperate forest, (9) warm temperate forest, (10) Gulf and Atlantic coastal forest, (11) hot wet forest. On both maps the route of this Society's Transcontinental Excursion is shown.]

Wyoming, etc. Yellowstone National Park showing Relief, Main Rivers and Lakes (From the U. S. G. S. Topographic Map). 1:750,000. [45°2' - 44°9' N.; 118°8' - 110°0']. Accompanies, on p. 339, "The United States National Parks (The American Transcontinental Excursion of 1912: II)" by H. O. Beckit, *Geogr. Journ.*, Vol. 42, 1913, No. 4, pp. 333-342.

[Helpful mainly in bringing out the relief by hypsometric tints.]

ASIA

China. Sketch Map Showing the route followed by F. Kingdon Ward, B.A., across the Chung-Tien Plateau, Yunnan, 1913. 1:1,250,000. 28°35' - 26°40' N.; 48°49' - 100°20' E. With inset of southeastern Asia, 1:70,000,000, showing location of main map. Accompanies, on p. 463, "Across the Chung-Tien Plateau" by F. Kingdon Ward, *Geogr. Journ.*, Vol. 42, 1913, No. 5, pp. 461-466.

[Route lay obliquely across the region between the upper constricted courses of the Yang-tze-kiang and Mekong Rivers at an altitude of 10,000 to 11,000 ft.]

Persia. Sketch Map to illustrate the journey of H. L. Rabino from Resht to Sari, 1908 and 1909. 1:1,750,000. 37°45' - 36°0' N.; 49°30' - 53°12' E. Accompanies, on p. 439, "A Journey in Mazanderan (from Resht to Sari)" by H. L. Rabino, *Geogr. Journ.*, Vol. 42, 1913, No. 5, pp. 435-454.

[Note on the map says that it is based on J. de Morgan's "Carte des Rives Méridionales de la Mer Caspienne."]

AUSTRALASIA AND OCEANIA

Kaiser Wilhelms Land. Die erste Erststeigung der Hochgebirgsgipfel im Hinterlande von Finschhafen (Deutsch-Neuguinea). Nach Aufnahmen von Missionar Chr. Keysser konstruiert von C. Schmidt. 1:300,000. 6°10' - 6°40' S.; 146°52' - 147°50' E. 2 colors. Accompanies, as Taf. 32, "Die erste Erststeigung der östlichen Gipfel des Finsterregebirges (Kaiser-Wilhelms-Land)" by C. Keysser, *Petermanns Mitt.*, Vol. 59, II, 1913, Oct., pp. 177-181.

EUROPE

Russia. Commercial and Industrial Map of European Russia. Based on statistical data for 1900 with regard to the commercial and industrial move-

ment and on many other geographical and economic-statistical sources. Compiled by B. P. Semenov-Tian Shanski. 1:1,680,000. 71° - 38° N.; 16° - 68° E. 98 colors. With 10 insets showing certain regions in greater detail, 16 insets showing the value of the trades and industries of Russia and 2 insets showing its division into commercial and industrial regions, as follows: I (all on the scale of 1:420,000, except 9 and 10, and in various colors): (1) [St. Petersburg and vicinity.] (2) [Polish-Silesian-Galician coal region.] (3) [Lodz and vicinity.] (4) [Konskie, Poland, and vicinity.] (5) [Warsaw and vicinity.] (6) [Kutno, Poland, and vicinity.] (7) [Ostrovietz, Poland, and vicinity.] (8) [Region to the west of Warsaw.] (9) [Donez coal and iron region.] [1:630,000]. (10) [Moscow industrial region.] [1:630,000.] II: [Sixteen inset maps of Russia, 1:23,000,000, in various colors, with the general title:] Intensity of Separate Trade and Industrial Types: Annual Movement in Roubles per Capita [divided into two categories, (a) the trade in, and (b) the manufacture of the articles mentioned, viz.:] (a) (1) general intensity of trade, (2) agricultural vegetational products, (3) products of stock-raising, of fisheries and hunting, (4) forest materials and lumber products, (5) mineral products and metal manufactures, (6) manufactures and fancy goods, (7) wine and spirits, (8) miscellaneous; (b) (1) general intensity of manufacturing, (2) food products, (3) animal products not used for food, (4) lumber and wood products, (5) useful minerals and products thereof, (6) textile products, (7) chemical products, (8) various mechanical trades, handicrafts and workmen's associations. III. (1) General Outline of Commercial and Industrial Regions. [1:2,300,000]. 13 colors. (2) General Outline of the Groups and Sub-Groups of the Regions. [1:11,000,000]. — In 9 sheets. Supplement to the work "Commerce and Industry of European Russia in 1900 by Regions," 13 vols., Ministry of Commerce and Industry, St. Petersburg, 1903-1911. [In Russian.]

[A highly important map which represents with great minuteness the economic regions of European Russia. The country is divided into no less than 1,065 economic units, based on the nature and value of their trade and manufactures. These 1,065 units are grouped together into 75 economic provinces (shown on inset III₂), these again into 12 major economic regions (inset III₁). These 12 regions are: (1) Northern Forest Region, (2) Northwestern Agricultural Region, (3) Moscow Industrial Region, (4) Central Cereal Region, (5) Ural Region, (6) Southeastern Stock Raising and Fishery Region, (7) Cis-Caucasian Region, (8) Southern Cereal Region, (9) Southern Mining Region, (10) Southwestern Agricultural and Industrial Region, (11) Polesie Region, (12) Vistula Region (*i. e.* Poland). Each of the 1,065 units is shown in a distinct color which expresses both the type and the value of its economic activities. Six types each are established for trade and manufacturing: these correspond respectively to the titles of the inset maps listed above under II and numbered (a) 2-7 and (b) 2-7. Each type is further subdivided into seven grades according to the value of the products in roubles per capita. All of these differentiations—a total of 84—are brought out clearly by the color scheme, each type being represented by a suggestive color group (as green for forest products) which is composed of tints of varying strength to express the value grades. Identification is facilitated by assigning a letter to each tint. In addition, towns are similarly differentiated, by means of 8 kinds of circles, according to the value of their output, and the nature of their products is shown by the corresponding coloring of the sectors into which these circles are proportionately divided. The nature and value, in 1900, of the economic activities of any district or town of Russia may thus be seen at a glance. For instance, the region about Archangelsk on the White Sea is seen mainly to have produced lumber to the value of 100-500 roubles per inhabitant, while the town itself had a trade valued at 5,000,000-10,000,000 roubles, divided into four equal parts, *viz.*, in lumber, agricultural products, fisheries and alcoholic beverages. The map is a veritable mine of information and is an admirable example of the synoptical value of the graphical (*i. e.*, in geographical terms, cartographical) method of presentation, for it contains the greater part of the material laid down in the 13 volumes which it accompanies. Its editorship is a guarantee of geographical treatment throughout: this is very evident in the establishment of

the economic regions themselves, which are not based on administrative units but on the natural limits of the economic activities which they represent (cf. *Diario N. 3: X Congresso Geografico Internazionale*, Rome [session of March 28, 1913], p. 4, and Vol. 13 (General Part) of the work cited above, which is accompanied by a map, 1:6,300,000, showing the subdivision into economic districts down to each of the 1,065 units, on which the units are, however, not very accurately reduced from the original map.)]

Russia. Handel und Industrie im Europäischen Russland. Von Benjamin v. Semenow-Tian-Schanský. Nach der Originalkarte 1:1,680,000 reduziert. 1:7,500,000. 74° - 40° N.; 5° - 75° E. 32 colors. Accompanies, as Taf. 36, "Handel und Industrie im Europäischen Russland" by A. Woeikow, *Petermanns Mitt.*, Vol. 59, II, 1913, Oct., pp. 194-195.

[A reduction of the important map listed immediately above. The 84 differentiations in type and value of trade on the original map have been reduced to 27, however (3 value grades for each of the 9 types shown), and the number of economic units shown is conditioned by this reduction in the range of expression and is therefore considerably simplified. The names of the 12 regions and the 75 provinces into which they fall are given at the bottom of the map. The color scheme of the original has, in general, been followed. Some slips are noticeable in the color printing: thus the economic units north of Wyasniki (to use the German transliteration) in region 21 and east of Sergatsch in region 30 are shown in green stippling, for which there is no equivalent in the color key, while various units are practically left without color, probably through the defaulting of certain plates, as the units east of Suwalki (region 15), north of Brest Litowsk (region 73), south of Kaluga (region 28), and south of Tschistopol (region 37); while the lakes in the westernmost division of region 2 are colored instead of being left white. These may seem minute criticisms, and they would be so did one not have reason to expect high standards in color printing from the firm of Justus Perthes. These are minor considerations, however, as compared with the debt the western geographical world owes to the editor of *Petermanns Mitteilungen* for making more readily accessible to it this *magnum opus* in the domain of Russian economic geography.]

POLAR

Greenland. Sketch showing Approximate Routes of Recent Travellers across Greenland, 1912-13. 1:15,000,000. 85° - 59° N.; 90° W. - 10° E. Accompanies, on p. 547, "Recent Crossings of Greenland," *Geogr. Journ.*, Vol. 42, 1913, No. 6, pp. 545-550.

[Shows routes of Rasmussen, 1912, Koch, 1913, De Quervain, 1912: also of Peary, 1892 and 1893-95, and Nansen, 1888.]

WORLD AND LARGER PARTS

Southern Pacific and Indian Oceans. Preliminary Chart showing the Deep Sea Soundings taken on board the "Aurora" during the 1st and 2nd years' work of the Australasian Antarctic Expedition under Dr. Douglas Mawson, 1912-13. 1:15,000,000. 35° - 75° S.; 80° - 180° E. 1 color. Accompanies "The Soundings of the Antarctic Ship 'Aurora' between Tasmania and the Antarctic Continent (1912)" by J. K. Davis and "Notes on the Antarctic Soundings of the 'Aurora'" by J. Murray, *Geogr. Journ.*, Vol. 42, 1913, No. 4, pp. 361-364, together.

[Valuable expansion of the sketch map previously published in the *Geogr. Journ.* (see, under same heading, *Bull.*, Vol. 45, 1913, p. 799). The edge of the continental shelf, off Adélie Land, is shown to lie about 100 miles off the coast, while between here and Tasmania the soundings average 2,000 fathoms, except for the submarine elevation in 47° S. and 148° E. already shown on the earlier sketch map. The soundings between Adélie Land and Tasmania practically lie on what, since the elimination of the "Antarctic Ocean" due to the establishment of the Antarctic Continent, is now generally accepted, after

Krümmel, as the boundary between the Indian and Pacific Oceans (meridian of southern end of Tasmania: 147° E.) The map also shows the coastal portions of the Antarctic Continent recently discovered by the Australasian Antarctic Expedition, *viz.*, Queen Mary Land (95° E.) adjoining Kaiser Wilhelm II Land to the east, snow covered land 2,500 ft. high in 132° E., and King George V Land (148° E.) contiguous with Adélie Land on the east.]

World. Chart to illustrate a paper on the Magnetic Survey of the Oceans by Prof. L. A. Bauer. [Mercator's projection; equatorial scale 1:223,000,000.] Accompanies on p. 519, "The Magnetic Survey of the Oceans" by L. A. Bauer, *Geogr. Journ.*, Vol. 42, 1913, No. 6, pp. 517-530.

[Shows the track of the *Carnegie* and the stations on land where the magnetic elements have been determined by the Department of Terrestrial Magnetism of the Carnegie Institution.]

Other Maps Received

NORTH AMERICA

UNITED STATES

Idaho. Judge's Map of Idaho. Compiled from latest Government Surveys and other original sources and engraved by W. Elliott Judge, 24 California St., San Francisco, 1912. \$5.00.

New England. Map of the New England States, showing State, County and Town Boundaries, Post Offices, Railroad Stations, &c. 10 mi. to 1 in. Walker Lith. & Pub. Co., 400 Newburg St., Boston, Mass., 1909. 25 cts.

Utah. Judge's Map of Utah. Compiled from latest Government Surveys and other original sources and engraved by W. Elliott Judge, 24 California St., San Francisco, 1912. \$5.00.

SOUTH AMERICA

Argentina. República Argentina: Region Oeste de Buenos Aires, que comprende los campos de Oeste de la Provincia de la Pampa. Catastro de las Propiedades Rurales, nombre de las Estancias y Colonias, Vías ferreas y Caminos principales. 1:300,000. Construido con datos propios por el Agrimensor Enrique Glade, Cangallo, 845, Buenos Aires, 1911.

Plano preliminar y parcial de los Territorios de Neuquen, Rio Negro, Chubut y Santa Cruz. Levantado por la Sección Topográfica del Museo y dibujado por la Sección Cartográfica del mismo, 1896. 1:600,000. Inset: Carta de Conjunto indicando la ubicación de la región detallada en el mapa parcial. 1:7,000,000. Museo de la Plata, [La Plata.]

AFRICA

Algeria. Nouveau plan d'Alger et de ses environs. 1:10,000. Librairie Garnier Frères, 6, Rue des Saints-Pères, Paris.

Plan d'Oran et ses environs. 1:8,000. Inset: Environs d'Oran, 1:800,000. Librairie Garnier Frères, 6, Rue des Saints-Pères, Paris.

Egypt. Postal Map of Lower Egypt. 1:250,000. Insets: Cairo, 1:75,000; Maritime Line, Suez to Tor, 1:2,000,000; Offices in Alexandria, 1:50,000. Survey Department, Cairo, 1906.

EUROPE

Austria. G. Freytags Touristen-Wanderkarte. Blatt IV, Hochschwab; Bl. VII, Wachau; Bl. VIII, Östl. Salzkammergut; Bl. IX, Westl. Salzkammergut; Bl. X, Berchtesgadenerland und Pinzgau; Bl. XI, Südl. Waldviertel mit dem Donautale; Bl. XII, Hohe Tauern; Bl. XIV, Julische Alpen und Karawanken. 1:100,000. Kartogr. Anstalt G. Freytag & Berndt. Wien. K. 4 each.

Austria-Hungary. Flemmings namentreue (idionomatographische) Länderkarten: Blatt 4, Karte von Österreich-Ungarn. 1:1,500,000. Insets of Budapest, Triest and Wien, 1:200,000; Austria-Hungary, 1:15,000,000. Herausgegeben von Prof. Dr. A. Bludau und Otto Herkt. Carl Flemming, Verlag, A. G., Berlin W. und Glogau. M. 3.50.

Balkan Peninsula. H. Kiepert's Generalkarte der Südost-Europäischen Halbinsel. 1:1,500,000. Insets: Der Hellespont oder die Dardanellen Strasse mit der Halbinsel von Gallipoli und der Troischen Ebene, 1:300,000; Constantinopel und der Bosphorus, 1:200,000. Lithogr. u. Druck v. Dietrich Reimer (Ernst Vohsen), Berlin, 1912.

France. Carte Campbell—"Environ de Paris" avec Plans et Monuments, extrait de "La France" en 15 Régions. Dressée d'après les documents les plus récents à l'échelle de 1:320,000. With 29 insets of French cities. Ed. Blondel La Rougery, Éditeur, 7, Rue Saint-Lazare, Paris. 1 fr.

Environ de Cannes, Nice et Menton. 1:80,000. Insets [1:40,000]: Environ de Menton; Environ de Nice. Librairie Garnier Frères, 6, Rue des Saints-Pères, Paris.

Plan de Nice et ses environs. 1:9,260. Inset: Plan de Cannes et de ses environs à l'échelle de 1:28,570. Librairie Garnier Frères, Paris. 1 fr.

Plan de Menton et ses environs. 1:9,500. Insets: Menton à l'échelle de 1:4,700; [Mediterranean coast from Pte. de la Calle to Bordighera], 1:400,000. Librairie Garnier Frères, Paris. 1 fr.

Nouveau Plan de la Ville de Lyon et ses Faubourgs. 1:12,500. Librairie Garnier Frères, Paris.

Plan de Toulon et ses environs. 1:4,000. Inset: Environ de Toulon, 1:11,500. Librairie Garnier Frères, Paris.

Germany. G. Freytags Automobil- und Radfahrererkarten: Blatt 7, Münster. 1:300,000. Verlag u. Druck der Kartogr. Anstalt G. Freytag u. Berndt, Wien u. Leipzig. Mk. 1.70.

Geognostische Karte des Königreichs Bayern. Fünfte Abteilung: Die Bayerische Rheinpfalz. Drittes Blatt; Kusel. Mit einem Heft Erläuterungen. Im dienstlichen Auftrage ausgearbeitet durch die Geognostische Abteilung des Königl. Bayerischen Oberbergamtes unter der Leitung von Dr. Ludwig von Ammon. Verlag von Piloty & Loehle, München, 1909.

Greece. Karte von Griechenland zur Zeit des Pausanias bearbeitet von Universitätsprofessor H. Blümmer, Zürich. 1:500,000. Geographischer Karten-Verlag Bern u. Leipzig, Kümmerly & Frey u. A. Francke. [1911].

Italy. Carta economica industriale della Provincia di Mantova alla scala di 1:100,000. Inset: Città di Mantova, 1:10,000. Pubblicata per cura della Camera di Commercio di Mantova, 1909.

Carta amministrativa stradale della Provincia di Torino, 1:250,000. Istituto Geografico de Agostini, Novara. Lire 1.20.

The Netherlands. Postkaart van Nederland. 1:250,000. Ministry of Posts, The Hague.

Switzerland. H. Kümmerly: Gesamtkarte der Schweiz. 1:400,000. Geogr. artist. Anst. Kümmerly & Frey, Bern. Fr. 4.50.

Spezialkarte des Exkursionsgebietes von Bern. 1:75,000. Herausgegeben unter Mitwirkung des Verkehrs-Verein Bern. Bearbeitet von H. Kümmerly & Frey, Geogr. artist. Anstalt, Bern, 1908. Fr. 3.

Switzerland-Germany. Professor W. Liebenow's Rad- und Automobilkarte der Nordwestschweiz und von Südwestdeutschland. Verlag von Wepf, Schwabe & Co., Basel. Stich und Druck der geograph. Anstalt von Ludwig Ravenstein, Frankfurt a. M. Fr. 3.

WORLD AND LARGER PARTS

Egypt-Turkey in Asia. Égypte, Palestine-Syrie; Carte politique et historique. 1:2,200,000. Insets: Chemins de fer de l'Égypte; Environ du

Caire; Jérusalem, Hébron-Jéricho & La Mer Morte; Environs de Jérusalem; Environs d'Alexandrie. Librairie Garnier Frères, 6, Rue des Saints-Pères, Paris. 2 fr.

Russian Empire. (a) Map of Post Routes of the Russian Empire, 1913. (b) Telegraph Map of the Russian Empire, 1910. With insets: St. Petersburg; Transcaspia; Kamchatka. 35 versts to the inch. (c) Postal-Telegraph Map of the Russian Empire, 1912. 35 versts to the inch. With insets: Asiatic Russia, 200 versts to the inch; St. Petersburg, 10 versts to the inch. [In Russian.] Ministry of Posts and Telegraphs, St. Petersburg.

World. Rand, McNally & Co.'s New Travel Chart and Distance Table of the World. [Mercator's projection; equatorial scale, 1:85,000,000.] Rand, McNally & Co., New York, 1907.

ATLASES

Hammond's Descriptive Atlas of Panama and the Isthmian Canal. 16 pp. containing maps, ills. and descriptive text. C. S. Hammond & Co., New York, [1912]. 25 cents. $13\frac{1}{2} \times 10$ inches.

Bible Atlas (Non-Sectarian): Physical-Historical. By Townsend MacCoun. 121 plates of maps and 125 pp. of text. L. L. Poates Publishing Co., New York, 1912. \$1.50. $7 \times 4\frac{1}{2}$.

[The inclusion of numerous hypsometric maps (wax-engraved) in the physical section shows the right point of view: the "relief maps" (half-tone reproductions of wash drawings) are poor.]

Eisenbahn- und Verkehrs-Taschen-Atlas von Deutschland mit den anliegenden Grenzgebieten von Frankreich, Schweiz, Österreich, Russland, Belgien, Holland, Dänemark und Schweden. Nebst einem Stations- und Ortsverzeichnis von ca. 38,000 deutschen Orten. Massstab: 1:800,000. Verkleinerte Ausgabe aus Eisenbahn- und Verkehrs-Atlas von Europa (Abt. Deutschland) begründet von Dr. W. Koch und C. Opitz, herausgegeben von O. Opitz. Ausgabe 1912. xx, 260 pp., and 48 plates. J. J. Arnd, Leipzig. Mk. 4. 7×5 .

[Exhaustive railroad atlas of Germany differentiating minutely between the various kinds of lines and of stations.]

Hammond's Modern Atlas of the World. A New Series of Physical, Political and Historical Maps Compiled from Government Surveys and Exhibiting the Latest Results of Geographical Research, Accompanied by a Gazetteer of the Principal Towns of the World. 128 pp. of maps, 48 pp. of text and 8 pp. supplement on the Panama Canal. C. S. Hammond & Co., New York, 1911. $13\frac{1}{2} \times 10\frac{1}{2}$.

[Gaudy wax-engraved maps not always sustaining the claim of the pretentious sub-title.]

L. L. Poates & Co.'s. Complete Atlas of the World. Containing Maps of the United States, its 48 States, its Territories and its Insular possessions, together with all of the Canadian Provinces and every other country of the world. 193 pp. of maps and 32 pp. of text. L. L. Poates Publishing Co., New York [1912]. $9\frac{1}{2} \times 7$.

[Wax-engraved maps of somewhat more pleasing appearance than usual: relief in brown hachuring, railroads in red.]

The Standard Atlas and Chronological History of the World. Containing New Maps of all the States and Territories of the United States and Every Country in the World, including the Latest Census of the United States, together with an Entirely New Gazetteer of the Cities of the World, and a Comprehensive Review of the Machinery of the Federal Government [and a Chronological Table of Universal History]. Arranged by Charles Leonard-Stuart. 327 pp. (90 pp. of maps and 235 pp. of text). Syndicate Publishing Co., New York, 1912. \$1.50. $8\frac{1}{2} \times 7$.

[Usual type of wax-engraved maps, somewhat clearer than ordinarily.]